

COURIER-JOURNAL

NEWSPAPER OF THE DIOCESE OF ROCHESTER

20 Pages Wednesday, November 3, 1982 35 Cents



Edward Villella on his toes at Aquinas.

Photo by Terrance J. Brennan

Dancers Also Athletes

By Joan M. Smith

Doing a pas de deux differs from running 60 yards for a touchdown. Yet there is a connection. In order to do either physical feat the body muscles have to be developed and toned to perfection. And this, said international ballet star Edward Villella, is the link between the artist and athlete.

"We are physical people," he told the Aquinas audience during his presentation at the

school on Thursday, Oct. 21. The one-time, now retired lead ballet dancer for the New York City Ballet visited Aquinas through the auspices of the Nazareth Arts Center where he appeared on Friday, Oct. 22. In between his professional stints, the lithe, personable Villella delights in entertaining high school students not only with his ballet talents but with his philosophy about the link between artist and athlete.

He explained his philosophy through a movie

he made a few years ago for CBS-TV entitled "Dance of the Athlete" which featured football, baseball, basketball, karate and tennis stars along with ballet artists. It emphasized the need for physical preparation whether the person is aiming for the right field fence or performing echappes.

In achieving this preparation and maintaining the fine honing of the body, Villella described the ballet

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JOHN PAUL II Less Popular in U.S. Than Rest of World?

"When American Catholics sit around and discuss religious issues, they speak often of celibacy, birth control, divorce, women priests. But to the rest of the world, there are two other religious issues far more important: hunger and the threat of nuclear war."

By Father Kenneth J. Doyle

Vatican City (NC) — On Oct. 16, 1978, the senior deacon of the College of Cardinals stepped out onto the balcony of St. Peter's Basilica and proclaimed to the expectant throng below: "I announce to you a great joy: We have a pope."

The man chosen was 58-year-old Cardinal Karol Wojtyla of Cracow, Poland, a relative unknown, who said he had "come from a far country."

If the papacy were conducted as the U.S. presidency

Huge Crowds Greet Pope In Spain

Avila — A festive air of celebration reigned as thousands of Spaniards greeted Pope John Paul II at stop after stop of the first-ever papal visit to this country.

The pope, under heavy guard, visited this city on Nov. 1, a holy day of obligation and a national holiday, and was received with a thunderous ovation. The day also marked the pontiff's 36th anniversary as a priest.

During the remaining days of his visit, the pope will meet with farmers, industrial workers, students, intellectuals and the leaders of Spain's new Socialist government.

is and Pope John Paul II were now facing re-election, how would the scorecard read after four years in office?

The answer would depend very much on who the scorekeeper was.

It is an opinion shared by many who follow the pope closely that he is better liked by the rest of the world than he is by a good number of U.S. Catholics.

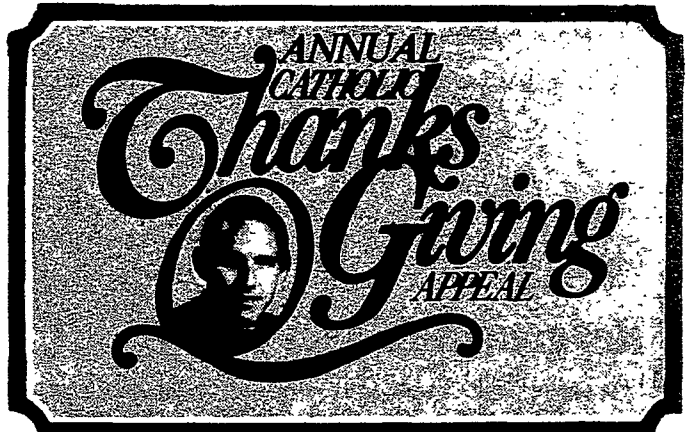
"When American Catholics sit around and discuss religious issues, they speak often of celibacy, birth control, divorce, women priests. But to the rest of the world, there are two other religious issues far more important: hunger and the threat of nuclear war," says one U.S. priest in Rome, a close watcher of Vatican affairs.

Adds a U.S. layman: "If you're starving or undernourished — and half the world is — you don't care much whether there will ever be women priests."

To much of the world, such observers feel, the pope is seen first of all as an advocate of the poor and the hungry and as a champion of peace and nuclear disarmament.

Marking World Food Day this year, on Oct. 16, the pope pleaded that "the cry of the poor and the hungry be heard" and complained "that in the richer countries many people egotistically consume more of the fruits of nature, which God has given to all, than they share with others." This is a theme which the pontiff has discussed dozens of times in talks at the Vatican and across the globe.

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A SPECIAL REPORT
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State Focuses on Alcoholic Addiction

Part I of a Three-Part Series

By Joan M. Smith

Nine teenagers from Nassau County were killed in a car/train crash last March. Three weeks ago, the National Transportation Safety Board concluded that alcohol was involved. According to a New York Times report of Oct. 15, all 10 of the 17 to 19-year-olds in the van had been drinking and this fact with its resultant tragedy caused the board to urge the nation's governors to raise the drinking age to 21.

Come Dec. 5, in New York State, a person will have to be 19 years old to purchase alcohol. Gov. Hugh L. Carey signed the legislation into law last June and

the action, which could be the first step in eventually raising this state's drinking age to 21, caused smiles of achievement from state officials who attended the recent Governor's Conference on Children of Alcoholics.

State legislators and organizations have labored two years not only to raise the drinking age but to research and define strategy in the prevention and early intervention of alcohol abuse among youth. Their efforts, spearheaded by the State Division of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse, came to fruit with the conference, and the Courier-Journal, to update its February series, "Teens and Booze," covered the Oct. 14-15 conference in New York City.

The conference was six months in the

planning," said Robert Ross, executive deputy for the State Division of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse, while he rechecked workshop schedules and greeted guest speakers who included Joseph Califano Jr., special counsellor on alcoholism and drug abuse, and Gov. Carey and his wife, Evangeline Gouletas-Carey, who was honorary chairperson for the conference.

Sheila Blume, MD, director of the Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, whom Califano and Carey commended for her long and patient spearheading of the new drinking law, was also on hand to speak and conduct a workshop focusing on

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